



If the richest man were to hunt the whole world over for clothes to fit him and truly serve him to perfection, he could get no more satisfaction at a long price than he can in

Adler's Collegian Clothes

at \$15.00 to \$30.00. These finely made suits and overcoats type the best and serve the best interests of every man.

Lamorey Clothing Co.
Barre, Vt.

Have You Ordered Your Winter Supply of

Dimock Apples?

"The Best Apples in Vermont"

Every grade and every price, from \$3.00 a box for Fancies down to \$1.50 per barrel of No. 3 grade. We have sprayed the worms to death. Our apples keep because we know how to pick and pack them. You save money by buying our fruit, because we guarantee every apple to be sound.

FAMEUSE, BETHEL, LINCOLN, TRACY, NODHEAD, ETC.

ORDER TO-DAY!
JULIAN A. DIMOCK
East Corinth, Vermont

Doris



The shoe question can be easily settled so far as style and comfort are concerned, by buying the "Doris" Shoes. Not only are they satisfactory in these respects, but the price is reasonable.

You might pay more, but it is doubtful if you could be better satisfied. We have a big stock in all leathers, in high and low heels.

Price always the same, \$2.50.

Union made.

People's Shoe Store, Barre, Vermont

REFUGEES FROM ITALY

The Canopic Brings Several Hundred Americans

THE LIST INCLUDES TWO CARDINALS

Gibbons and O'Connell Are Back from Trip to Rome

Boston, Sept. 25.—Bringing probably the last contingent of refugee American tourists who will come to Boston from Italy, and Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, as the most distinguished passengers on board, the White Star liner Canopic, Captain J. B. Kelk, reached Boston yesterday morning from Naples, Almeria and Ponta Delgada, Azores. All told, the liner has 798 saloon and steerage passengers. The saloon accommodations were taxed to capacity, there being 441 in that class, practically everyone of whom was an American. About 50 of the tourists owed their presence on board to the assistance given them by Captain Frank T. Hines, U. S. A., who was a government representative on the American relief committee in Naples. Twenty-five, whose homes are in various parts of the United States, had their steamer fares from Naples to Boston and train fare to their destinations in this country paid by the committee, while nearly as many more received financial assistance. Captain Hines said that Italy is now practically free of American tourists.

The Canopic had an uneventful trip, although on several nights she ran with lights blanketed as a precaution. However, the only thing of warlike nature that came to the attention of those aboard the liner was the arrival at Gibraltar of a German steamer that had been captured by a British cruiser. Some of the saloon passengers found occasion to grumble at conditions aboard ship during the voyage, but as a rule, the tourists accepted matters as they were, realizing that unusual circumstances were responsible. At meal times it was necessary to have two sittings in both first and second-cabin dining-rooms. When the weather was favorable some of the passengers slept on deck.

There was a large crowd at the pier when the Canopic docked at 7 o'clock. Many were friends and relatives of passengers, while a large representation of Catholic organizations was on hand to welcome Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell.

Upon leaving Naples, the Canopic had as a passenger another prelate of the Roman Catholic church, Cardinal Bourne, archbishop of Westminster, England. He left the liner at Gibraltar, to proceed from there to England.

"32,000 CANADIANS GONE."

Dominion Minister Quoted as Saying That Force Left a Day or Two Ago.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—T. W. Crothers, minister of labor of the Dominion of Canada, announced at St. John's, N. B., yesterday that 32,000 Canadian volunteers went to the front "a day or two ago." Mr. Crothers made the announcement in a speech before the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress in convention here.

A circumstantial story from Volcartier camp Wednesday night would seem to cast some doubt on whether or not the Canadian contingent has sailed. This dispatch said:

"Admiral Wemyss, commander of a fleet of British battleships, cruisers and other craft, went to the camp yesterday and was in conference with the minister of militia, with reference to conveying the troops which will carry the Canadian expeditionary force to England. The admiral came from Halifax and returned there last night. It was said that a British fleet which consists of 20 ships was ready. The route to England is clear and there is considered to be no possible danger of interference by German cruisers. Any of the enemy's ships that may be in the Atlantic are bottled up along the seaboard, it is declared. The soldiers are still in training at Valcartier, contrary to numerous rumors to the effect that they are now on their way to Europe. When the force will leave, it is impossible to say, but when they do break camp, everything possible will be done to maintain secrecy. Drilling of a strenuous nature was carried on yesterday as usual. The big guns of the artillery roared during the afternoon while shells were being tested on the mountainside. The field artillery carried out a tactical scheme."

RED CROSS AT FALMOUTH.

American Relief Ship Reaches English Port 11 Days Out from New York.

London, Sept. 25.—The American hospital ship Red Cross, which, under command of Captain East, left New York Sept. 13, arrived yesterday at Falmouth. Four Red Cross units, it is understood, will be landed at Falmouth, two for service with the British and two with the Russian forces. From Falmouth the Red Cross will go to Brest to land two units for the French army, and from Brest to Rotterdam, where the forces assigned to Germany and Austria will be landed.

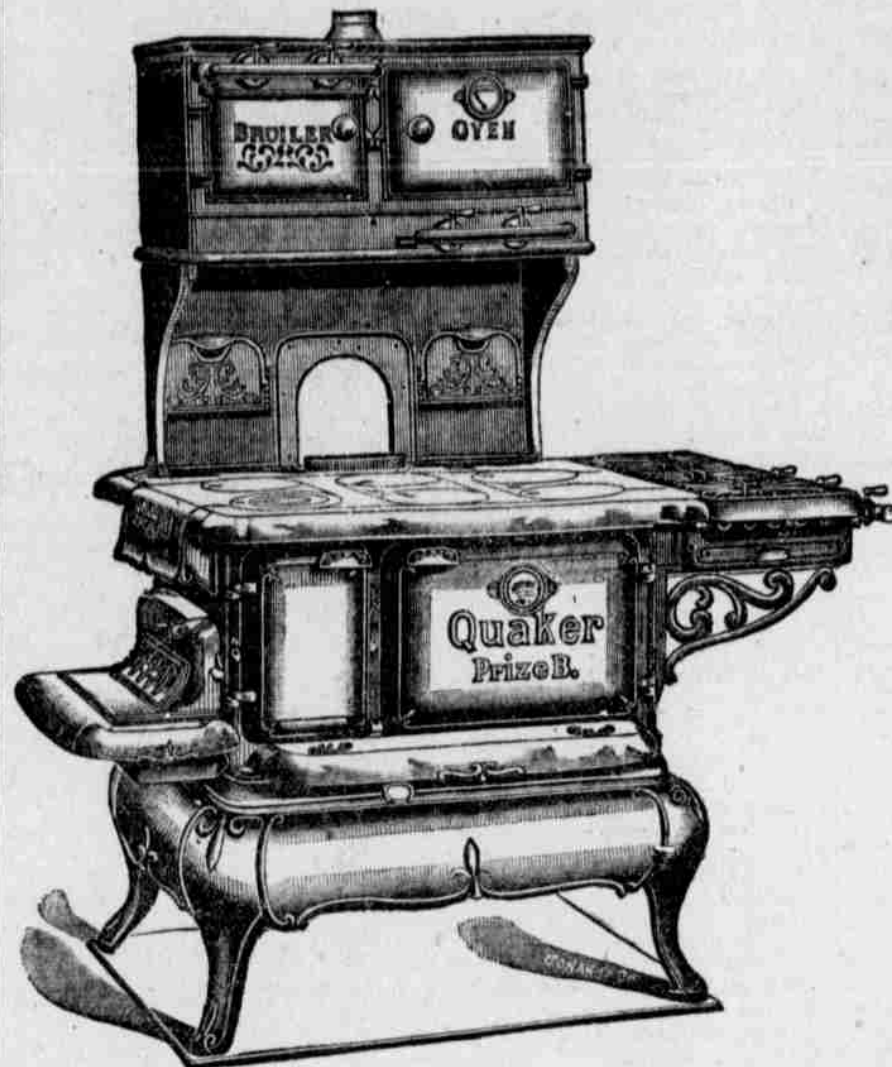
Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N., retired, has been at Falmouth for several days waiting to take command of the expedition.

INDORSES COLLECTION PLAN.

President Approves of Red Cross Appeal.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Indorsement was given by President Wilson Wednesday to the appeal of the American Red Cross for special collections in all the churches of the country on Peace Sunday, Oct. 4, to swell the European war relief fund.

FREE FROM



The Pride of New England's Housewives Since 1854

THE C. W. AVERILL COMPANY Barre, Vt.

THIRD IN MINERALS.

Illinois Held Prominent Position in the United States.

Illinois was third among the states of the union in 1913 in the value of its mineral production, according to figures of the United States Geological Survey, compiled in co-operation with the Illinois state survey. The state owes its prominence as a mining state chiefly to its petroleum and to the development of its clay-working industries. In coal production Illinois is exceeded only by Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and in the production of petroleum only by California and Oklahoma. In the manufacture of clay products Illinois ranks fourth.

The value of the mineral production of Illinois in 1913 was \$131,825,221, of which the coal mines contributed \$70,313,005, or 53 per cent; the petroleum wells \$30,971,910, or 23 per cent; and the brickyards, tile works, and potteries \$15,195,874, or 12 per cent. In 1912 the value of the total mineral production was \$123,068,867, including \$70,294,335 for coal, \$24,332,605 for petroleum, and \$15,210,990 for clay products. The total increase of \$8,756,354 in 1913 over 1912 was therefore principally in oil production.

These figures do not take into account the manufacture of pig iron nor the manufacture of coke, the raw materials for which are imported from the Lake Superior region and West Virginia, respectively. In the manufacture of pig iron Illinois stands second only to Pennsylvania and Ohio. If the value of these products in 1913 were added, the total value of the mineral products of the state would be increased by nearly \$35,000,000.

Another important mineral industry of Illinois is the manufacture of Portland cement, this product in 1913 having the value of \$4,784,696, an increase of \$1,340,611 over the previous year.

The quantity of natural gas produced in Illinois when compared with the output of the other fuels is insignificant; nevertheless in 1913 the value of this fuel was \$374,015. Coal, petroleum, and natural gas had a combined value in 1913 of \$101,830,530, an increase of more than \$6,500,000 over 1912.

The value of the stone produced in Illinois increased from \$3,841,504 in 1912 to \$4,149,933 in 1913. The production of sand and gravel increased from 6,937,001 short tons, valued at \$1,929,822, in 1912 to 7,992,140 tons, valued at \$2,079,491, in 1913.

Illinois ranks first in the production of fluorapatite, mined at Rosiclare, in the southern part of the state, and in the production of the tripoli, a residual siliceous material used as a basis for abrasives and for filtration. Other mineral products of the state are asphalt, lead, lime, mineral paint, mineral water, pyrite (a by-product from coal mining), silver, sulphuric acid and zinc.

"FATHERS' CLUBS"

Are Intended to Bring Fathers Into Closer Touch with Children.

"What sort of a father are you?" This question is found on every programme of what is claimed to be the first fathers' club in the United States, organized at Council Bluffs, Ia., a little over a year ago, according to information received at the home education division of the United States bureau of education.

Ten clubs, with an average membership of 50, have been formed during the year for the purpose "of bringing the fathers into closer touch with the children, the teachers, and board of education, in an endeavor to bring about the very best results for the betterment of the children." The motto of these clubs is, "Make the Indifferent Different."

Membership is limited to males 21 years of age or over.

Each month the "fathers' clubs" debate such questions as: Are our children trained for, or away from, the age in which we live? How many children out of 1,000 reach high school in our town? What about the rest? Or they discuss topics like the following: Comparative public expenditures in various states; juvenile courts; schoolhouse instruction; compulsory education; open-air schools; playgrounds; medical inspection; the sex question; business education; the cultural influence of newspapers, magazines, music, books, etc.; women on the school board; the schoolhouse as community center.

Guests representing various community groups are invited to the meetings; interested fathers from other districts; clergymen; physicians of the neighborhood; members of the board of education; mayor and city council; and the law association. The clubs were addressed at different times during the year by a judge of the United States circuit court, university professors, senators, school superintendents, a judge of the superior court, a member of the state board of education, as well as other interested citizens.

It is planned in the near future to

form the existing clubs into a federation, with a uniform programme for all the clubs every month.

Ate Horse Meat During the "Siege of Paris."

In the October Woman's Home Companion a French woman gives her personal recollections of the siege of Paris, at the close of the Franco-Prussian war, when the half-starved people resorted to the most desperate efforts to obtain food.

What they were forced to eat is described in the following extract from the article:

"For four months I never saw a piece of bread. A few potatoes we had, but long before the siege was over they had gone. All horses disappeared from the streets. The government took them, and the elephants in the parks. We were issued a card in which was indicated how much horse or elephant meat would be allotted to us every four days. Horse meat was not bad, but dogs—I could not bear it. And there were those who ate much worse than dogs."

"I walked home alone one afternoon in the dusk; two old men, beyond the age of military service, walked in front of me, and as they came opposite our house one stopped and snatching something hastily from the ground, hid it in a bag. 'It will mean food to-morrow,' he said triumphantly to his companion."

"Afterwards I discovered what it was that they had snatched up so eagerly. It was our cat."

Grout's Grip Growing.

There will probably be no opposition to A. H. Grout's re-nomination to be state's attorney for Orleans county. Mr. Grout's record is a remarkably good one. Records show that in the municipal court Grout has secured 24 convictions and there have been only seven acquittals. This is a fine record and tends to show that when Aaron gets his hands on a fellow he pretty nearly "walks."—Barton Monitor.

Mother Stanislaus Tells of Recovery

Throat Troubles, like continued coughs and colds, often seriously affect the lungs. If you have not found any improvement from the treatment you have tried, investigate the many reports showing benefits, and in numerous cases, complete recoveries, brought about by the use of Eckman's Alternative. This is a medicine for Throat and Lung Troubles, favorably known for more than fifteen years. Read this case:

Convent of St. Anne, Sanford, Fla. "Gentlemen: In February, 1911, four doctors examined me and pronounced the necessity of an operation. Having heard of Eckman's Alternative, I determined as a last resort to try it. After taking four or five bottles large pieces of diseased tissue came away. I continued the Alternative, to my grateful and daily relief. In ten months I was restored to perfect health. I would be glad to write or talk to any person who may have a doubt about it. I would like them to see and hear from my own lips, if they so desire, all I would say of it." (Signed) MOTHER M. STANISLAUS.

(Above abbreviated; more on request.) Eckman's Alternative has been proven to many years' test to be most efficacious for severe Throat and Lung Affections, Bronchitis, Hemoptysis, Asthma, Croup, Colds and in upbuilding the system. Contains no narcotics, poisons or habit-forming drugs. Ask for booklet telling of recoveries, and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for evidence. For sale by all leading druggists. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle.

Clothes that fit your looks, likes and lucre.

It's your overcoat you order made to fit the mirrored reflection of you that we send the Royal Tailors.

Satisfaction is part of the contract.

F. A. Hutchinson
WOOD BLOCK

FADS OR FRILLS

Quaker RANGES

Quaker Ranges today are the result of more than half a century's experience and practical improvements.

That's why we sell so many Quakers and are so sure of the fulfillment of our broad guarantee of satisfaction.

Beautiful in design - original in construction - simple and economical in operation, Quaker Ranges give the surest of baking and cooking results year in and year out.

CONFESSIONS OF A FOOL

By M. QUAD
Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press

As a boy, born in the town of Colville, of parents in moderate circumstances, John Williams was called dull. When he had reached his majority he was accounted "light in the head." He was a butt of ridicule for years and years, and no one could ever remember that he resented it. When he was told, as was often the case, that he was only half-witted he laughed in a good natured way. If people laughed at him he laughed back, and if the joke was on him it seemed to please him as much as if some one else had been hit. There was only one thing about the town fool which was not as plain as day. From the time he was eighteen years old he kept a diary. It was often wondered what he wrote down, but no one ever had a chance to see. The diary didn't take in daily events, as was one day discovered, but in the course of twelve years an abundance of things were jotted down. At the age of thirty John Williams was fatally injured by the kick of a horse. When it was given out that he had only three or four days to live the public had no sympathy to waste. Perhaps the town fool didn't expect any. From time to time the doctors told him he was a doomed man, and he began to set his house in order—that is, he had his diaries brought to his bed and sent for a justice of the peace and a worthy witness. He had a few deathbed confessions to make. No. 1 went back twelve years. A sawmill in the town had been destroyed by fire. The day after the fire a man named Thompson had put a redhot cent on the sidewalk for the town fool to pick up. The diary recorded both events. The confession was to the effect that John Williams had seen Thompson set fire to the mill. It was written out and sworn to and witnessed, and then came confession No. 2. In that same year some one had stolen three smoked hams from the cellar of a villager. Following close upon the loss of the hams, as duly recorded in the diary, the village blacksmith had ducked the town fool in his water tub for a joke. The confession was to the effect that Williams and the blacksmith stole the hams and that the latter was the only one to profit by the theft. The two confessions implicated men who had always been considered upright, and the justice felt it his duty to say:

"John, this is serious business. You know you have only three days to live."

"Yes, I know," replied John, "but we have hardly begun yet. I've got to get a whole carload of things off my mind before I go."

No. 3 dated back eleven years. A horse had been stolen from a nearby farmer, and, about the same date a

village painter named Swayne had painted the town fool's boots a bright red by way of a joke. The confession solemnly confessed that the painter and Williams had stolen the horse and turned him over to a stranger to be run out of town and sold. Many little details were put down, and, as it was solemnly sworn to, the justice heaved a sigh over the deceit and wickedness of a man who had always been looked up to as full of integrity.

Confession No. 4 went back ten years. A church edifice belonging to the Methodists had been set on fire and partly destroyed. It had been pretty well settled that it was the work of tramps who had broken in, but no one had been arrested. Williams now confessed that the Widow Davidson had hired him for \$5 to set the fire.

Confession No. 5 was a corker. Some seven years previous there had been a local election in which party feelings ran high. Just before the election came on one of the candidates for mayor had been badly shocked by a bolt of lightning which struck the house. Nobody had ever questioned the fact that it was a straight case of thunder and lightning, but now the dying man wanted to wash his conscience. He named four prominent men in the village who were in a conspiracy, the murder of the candidate. They hadn't let him in on the ground floor or any other floor, but he had been abroad the night of the storm and had seen one of the conspirators strike the candidate with a bludgeon and then leap out of the window. The would be murderer believed he had accomplished his purpose, and there was great rejoicing as he rejoined his fellow conspirators.

The justice hesitated, questioned and protested, but the town fool was firm. He insisted that everything should go down and be sworn to. He died declaring that he had signed nothing but what was true, and the justice felt that he had to move in the matter. The whole town was by the ears at once. Those six confessions included everybody who had ever cracked a joke at the town fool's expense, and that meant seven-eighths of the population. Although the doctors certified that Billy's mind was clear to the last, it was too big a bite for the law. After three or four warrants had been issued the whole affair was dropped—that is, was legally dismissed—but it wasn't the end of it by any means. Everybody swore to his own innocence and declared his belief in the guilt of everybody else, and in one year there were a score of damage suits. It was five years before the affair finally sank out of sight. The town had a heap of fun at the expense of the town's fool, but in dying he had more fun than squared the account.

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke
Jam it in a jimmy pipe or roll up a cigarette.
It's great!
Topsy 5 cent bags, tidy 10 cent tin,
pound and half-pound humbreds

BURLINGTON POULTRY FOODS.

Feed Burlington Poultry Foods
5 Varieties - Sold By All Dealers.

"& Plenty of Them"